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EXAMINER  
NGUYEN, H

26M2/1121

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

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2615

DATE MAILED: 11/21/95

This is a communication from the examiner in charge of your application.  
COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS

☒ This application has been examined ☐ Responsive to communication filed on \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ This action is made final.

A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expire 03 month(s), \_\_\_\_\_ days from the date of this letter.  
Failure to respond within the period for response will cause the application to become abandoned. 35 U.S.C. 133

Part I THE FOLLOWING ATTACHMENT(S) ARE PART OF THIS ACTION:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited by Examiner, PTO-892.        | 2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsman's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948. |
| 3. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of Art Cited by Applicant, PTO-1449.             | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152.                  |
| 5. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information on How to Effect Drawing Changes, PTO-1474. | 6. <input type="checkbox"/> _____  |

Part II SUMMARY OF ACTION

1. ☒ Claims 1-32 are pending in the application.  
Of the above, claims \_\_\_\_\_ are withdrawn from consideration.
2. ☐ Claims \_\_\_\_\_ have been cancelled.
3. ☐ Claims \_\_\_\_\_ are allowed.
4. ☒ Claims 1-32 are rejected.
5. ☐ Claims \_\_\_\_\_ are objected to.
6. ☐ Claims \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction or election requirement.
7. ☒ This application has been filed with informal drawings under 37 C.F.R. 1.85 which are acceptable for examination purposes.
8. ☐ Formal drawings are required in response to this Office action.
9. ☐ The corrected or substitute drawings have been received on \_\_\_\_\_. Under 37 C.F.R. 1.84 these drawings are ☐ acceptable; ☐ not acceptable (see explanation or Notice of Draftsman's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948).
10. ☐ The proposed additional or substitute sheet(s) of drawings, filed on \_\_\_\_\_, has (have) been ☐ approved by the examiner; ☐ disapproved by the examiner (see explanation).
11. ☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed \_\_\_\_\_, has been ☐ approved; ☐ disapproved (see explanation).
12. ☒ Acknowledgement is made of the claim for priority under 35 U.S.C. 119. The certified copy has ☐ been received ☐ not been received  
☒ been filed in parent application, serial no. 07/517,204, filed on 5/1/90.
13. ☐ Since this application appears to be in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.
14. ☐ Other

EXAMINER'S ACTION

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1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. § 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

2. Claims 1-8 and 10-11, 23-24, 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Takeuchi et al.

Regarding claims 1 and 6 and 26 Takeuchi et al discloses an image processing apparatus which comprises a storage medium (10) which has a plurality of recordable portions (tracks) for recording image signal; selecting means (14,7,8) for selecting image information from a plurality of storage mediums (1,3,4) and selecting one of the plurality of recordable portions; recording means for recording image information on the selected recordable portion; a first storage medium (1) of the plurality of storage mediums for recording image signal; and a transfer means for transfer the image signal to the second storage medium.

Regarding claims 2 and 7, Takeuchi et al discloses an image input means for inputting the image information to be recorded on the storage means. In addition to claim 26, Takeuchi et al further discloses a first reception unit (1) for receiving the first storage means and second reception unit (10) for receiving the second storage medium

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Regarding claims 3 and 8, Takeuchi et al discloses a reproducing means for reproducing the recorded image information from the storage means.

Regarding claims 5 and 11, Takeuchi et al discloses that the image information to be recorded and retrieved on and from the storage medium comprising photographing place, photographing date, photographer' s name, and contents of the image (column 4, lines 5-20).

Regarding claims 23-24, Takeuchi et al further discloses a camera comprising a camera body (Fig. 1) storage means including a first memory and a second memory capable of storing two photographic images or more; reproducing means for reproducing the image information from the first memory or the image information from second memory; changing means for changing the reproducing information from the first memory to the reproducing the information from second memory.

3. Claims 20-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Takahashi.

Takahashi discloses a camera which comprises a camera body; storage means including a first memory (40) and a second memory (36); recording means for recording image information on one of the first memory and second memory; and changing means for changing from the recording of image information on the first

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memory to the recording of image information on the second memory.

Regarding claims 21 and 22, Takahashi teaches that the first memory is a memory card and is detachably mountable to the camera body and the second memory is fixedly provided in the camera body.

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103 which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under subsection (f) or (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103, the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 C.F.R. § 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of potential 35 U.S.C. § 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

5. Claims 4,10,17 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Takeuchi et al in view of Tsuboi et al.

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Takeuchi et al fails to specifically teach that the storage medium or the second storage medium is a CD ROM as recited in claims 4,10,17 and 29. However, it is noted that using CD ROM as a storage medium is well known in the art as shown by Tsuboi et al. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to employ the CD ROM as the alternative storage medium of Takeuchi et al for storing the image information .

6. Claims 9, 18, 19, 22, 25 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Takeuchi et al in view of Watanabe et al.

Takeuchi et al fails specifically teach the use of an IC memory card in storing the image information as recited in claims 9, 18,19,22,25 and 28. However, it is noted that employing an IC card as a storage medium is well known in the art and as taught by Watanabe et al. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Takeuchi et al with Watanabe et al by employing the IC card as the alternative storage medium of Takeuchi et al for storing the image information in order to reduce the size of the overall apparatus.

7. Claims 12-13 and 31-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Takeuchi et al in view of Watanabe et al.

Regarding claims 12-13 and 31-32, Takeuchi et al discloses a editing apparatus (Fig 1) comprising a camera for recording image signal on a recording medium (1) and a editing device which has a

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first reception unit for receiving a recording medium (1); a second reception unit (10) for receiving an optical disc; designation means (5, 7 and 8) for selecting portions of the optical disc; and second means (10) for recording the image signal from the medium on the optical disc.

Takeuchi fails to teach that the image signal which is recorded on the recording medium is a compressed image signal and the medium is memory card and fail to teach an expanding means for expanding the compressed image signal from the recording medium to restore the image signal. However, it is noted that employing a memory card to store a compressed image signal which is processed by a DCT manner and an expanding means for restoring the image signal are well known in the art as shown by Watanabe et al (See column 5, lines 34-35, column 6, lines 7-14 and Figs 1-2). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Takeuchi et al with Watanabe by using Watanabe's camera for processing the compressed image signal and for storing the compressed on the memory card and using the memory card as the alternative recording medium of Takeuchi et al, and using the expanding means for expanding the compressed image signal supplied from memory card to the optical disc in order to reduce the size of the overall apparatus.

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8. Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Takeuchi et al in view of Watanabe et al as applied to claim 12 above further in view of Tsuboi et al.

Regarding claim 14, Takeuchi et al fails to specifically teach that the optical disc is a CD ROM. However, it is noted that employ a CD ROM for storing image information is well known in the art as shown by Tsuboi. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to employ a CD ROM as the alternative optical disc of Takeuchi et al for storing the image information of Takeuchi et al.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Huy Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 305-47758-.

  
TIMOTHY P. QUINN  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
GROUP 2000

H.n  
November 10, 1995